



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

YELLOW FEVER AT SAN JOSE.

Doctor Mengis reports, July 10:

Two fatal cases of yellow fever have been reported at San Jose. The last case terminated fatally July 9. The patient is stated to have left Vividez, a locality on the Pacific coast, 10 miles south of Punta Arenas, June 25, for Oratina, where he arrived July 2, sick. He arrived at San Jose July 6 and died July 9. From May 28 to July 10 there have been 3 cases reported, with 2 deaths.

CUBA.**CIENFUEGOS—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, July 6:

Week ended July 2. Vessels inspected, 3. Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 52. No quarantinable disease reported.

HABANA—Inspection of Vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon de Valin reports, July 6:

Week ended July 2. Bills of health issued, 22. Vessels inspected and passed, 17. Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 974. Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 902.

The department of sanitation reports 23,167 houses inspected and 15,196 water deposits petrolled or suppressed during the ten days ended June 30, 1910.

No quarantinable disease was reported during the week ended July 2.

MATANZAS—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 5:

Week ended July 2. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels leaving for the United States. One vaccination certificate was issued.

The department of sanitation reports the inspection of 4,432 houses during the period from June 10 to 20. No quarantinable disease reported.

SANTIAGO—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 5 and 6:

Week ended June 25. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. Week ended July 2. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels leaving for the United States. No quarantinable disease reported.

The department of sanitation reported 2,995 houses inspected during the week ended June 25, and 2,874 houses inspected, week ended July 2.

ECUADOR.**GUAYAQUIL—Inspection of Vessels—Yellow Fever.**

Passed Assistant Surgeon Parker reports, June 20:

Week ended June 18. Bills of health issued, 1. Vessels fumigated, 1. Members of crews inspected, 68. Cabin passengers inspected, 20. Steerage passengers inspected, 11. Baggage fumigated, pieces, 25. Baggage inspected and passed, pieces, 32. Certificates for hides issued, 2.

During the period from June 1 to 15, 9 new cases of yellow fever with 8 deaths were reported. No cases of plague were reported.